It is rA Napoleonie Coup.

that whow admitted on the boulevards shiring instruments, were opened, the clasily to the Prince is aiming at is pres ground was measured and the adversaries at accomplished by Napoleon-the faced one another. tion fo ment of Oriental glory as a prepara- Prince Henri's hands were bure, but

Tr r the throne of France. About into an alliance with the King of gan. fore ynst year.

An Ethiopian Empire.

ally has commissioned Governor-General of acted alternately as umpires. he equatorial provinces of Ethiopin, Prince lengt is his right-hand man, the two rep- In the first assault each of the dueilists a Menelik with an aim to found a great citing. pire in Northern Africa, allied against mly. England and other powers.

Faure Is Anxious. national glory than anything he could have sumed. accomplished in years. In this respect it Both were nervous at the commencement great is the force of public opinion aroused became warm, pressing one another ele by the duel and so sudden is the popularity | iy and coming shoulder to shoulder. of this young man that President Faure In the third assault the Count received a

Informed of his condition. Public Curiosity Piqued.

ner to add to the excitement. in a way to arouse the utmost interest in sword.

Italians desirous of fighting the Prince a looser guard and more reckless thrusts.

were quartered. An air of the greatest In the fifth bout every one felt the end

Came About This Way.

versary was Lieutenant Bopps, the only surviving officer of the Dabortida brigade, who demanded satisfaction for sarcastic expressions about this regiment. As may be imagined, Count Leontleff and Raoul Mourichon, the seconds of Prince Henri, had a busy week endeavoring to disentangle all the claims of priority, but at the tast moment all had to be merged into the

come man the count of Turin, the ephew of King Humbert. According to the duelling code, all challenges must disappear before superior officers or one of oyal blood. The latter half of yesterday was consequently devoted to the choice of weapons and the final arrangements.

Naples in the Breach.

At the last moment another difficulty almost brought the whole structure of negotiations tumbling to the ground. The Prince of Naples, the son of the King of Italy, telegraphed claiming the right to defend his country's honor. The Italian Embassy was informed and King Humbert severely censured the young prince.

It was then decided that the duel would be between the Count of Turin and the explorer, but the greatest was thrown around the place and time of

It was thought impossible that two young atholies would fight a duel on Sunday. esides to-day was the fete of Marie d'Orleans. It was intimated by the Prince's friends that the duel would not take place

Watching the Seconds.

Nevertheless the Journal correspondent atched the proceedings of the seconds. a maw lights burning at midnight in the use of Mourichon in the Rue Lincoln. E o'clock lights were still burning. In e window from time to time shadows ere thrown upon the curtains as the ople within moved about.

aris Excited and Conversational. Bits of excited conversation could be heard in the stillness of the Paris night. Leontieff was within and his ngure could be distinguished on the curtain.

for a long time.

and put to bed.

When the operation was completed,

M. Crozier, chief of the Protocol, called

At 4 o'clock a carriage drove up and a cloaded messenger hursledly entered. This in the lower abdomen.

Indicated that business was on foot. In Both combatants dropped their swords.

Both combatants dropped their swords.

Dr. Coupet, who has charge of Prince twenty minutes a landau drew up to the front door and Leontieff and Mourichou stepped from the house and entered the and all bearing a queer balze bag. This tandad, bearing a queer balze bag. This tandad the description of the second that the description of the second that the second that the second the second that the secon contained the swords with which the duel

was to be fought. ments the coachman whipped his horses dangerous and bandaged it. and the laundau sped along to the house of the Duc de Chartres, in the Rue Jean Goulon, close to the scene of Bazaar De La Prince Henri, still lying on the grass, called The Temps to-day states that the wound arite fire. Count Leontieff entered the to Count Turin, who was looking on, and received by Prince Henri in the abdomen,

Prince Henri of Orleans. The latter asked him to shake hands.

The Count responded warmly and showed serious nature. The steel penetrated to a muffled to the neck and were a long great concern. Prince Henri was then considerable distance and would have perercoat of light colored cloth that came driven to the house of the Duc de Chartres forated the intestines had it gone half a down to his heels.

Left the Field Rapidly.

The Prince at once entered the landau and the news got abroad, but only friends of disappointment in Paris since, quite was rapidly driven away with his seconds. were admitted. Count Leontieff was the apart from the question of national rivalry, An agent of the French Government, who only person outside the family allowed ac- the nation piques itself on its unequalied had been watching him, was thrown off the cess to the room where the Prince lay. fencing ability. Every one confidently exscent and the landau was driven at a full the was doing well according to the last rious pace to the Bols des Marchaux, best account, and his father and mother and his NAL you don't advertise in the JOUR-NAL you don't get results." youd St. Cloud, which was the rendezvous brother Jean were with him. for the early morning duel,

Just as the first rays of the sun were subsequently on hehalf of the President. Publ thoping the woods with rosy light, the The Count of Turin left Paris this after. Wasted-Fe Count of Turin arrived. With him were noon. his seconds, Colonel Felice Avagadro di General Albertane's seconds still claim

consist of cuts coming from his bedside Quinto and Colonel Vicino Palaireino, and

Cold Steel in Sight. No time was lost in preparing for the contest. The medical cases, with their

Count Turin wore a kid glove. whole cause of the duel was his en- It was just 5 o'clock when the duel be-

* gasinia, who whipped the Italians At the words, "Allez, Messleurs!" the two swords clashed together with ringing sound. Both men were firm and deter The affair bas a decided Franco-Russian mined, the Prince being the more excited. spect. Prominent at the fight this mora- Count Leontieff, for the Prince, and g was Nicolas Lacottieff, whom King Men- | Colonel Di Quinto, for the Count of Turin,

Went at It Gingerly.

uting Russia and France, working felt his way. The sword play was not ex-

The Count Grazed the Prince, Suddenly the Count of Turin made a fierce thrust. Prince Henri threw back The duel of this morning has done more his shoulder and the blade passed over, to advertise Prince Henri in France and grazing the skin. The combat was stopped deplot him in the attitude of a defender of | for medical examination and was then re-

is joyfully welcomed by all Orleanists. So of the second encounter, but they rapidly

has to-night given instructions to be hourly slight touch on the back of the hand.

Saved by a Button, Shortly after this Prince Henri made a

News from the bedside of the injured rapid lunge and struck the Count on a Prince appears to be given out in a man- trousers button near the waist, bending his sword and causing another interruption The duel itself was skilfully arranged He resumed the conflict with a fresh

Long before the details were arranged the attack and defence were becoming vis-Saturday, couriers were flying about be- thiy hotter, both men coming boldly in tween the residence of the Duc de Chartres, with furious impetuosity. Every one was the father of the Prince, and the Hotel getting terribly anxious, as the swordsmen Continental, where the seconds of various were becoming fatigued and fighting with



Harry Alis, a Noted French Journalist, Instantly Killed in a Duel.

IS right name was Percher, but as Harry Alis he achieved a widespread distinction on the staff of the Journal des Debats. An article which he published over his signature in that paper in 1895 on France's Colonial policy in Africa was the cause of the meeting in which he lost his life. On account of this article a dispute arose between him and M. Le Chateller, director of a society for the study of questions affecting the long engagements within guard. French Congo. The two men had once been in Africa t ogether, and probably nothing would have come of the Journal des Debats article if a misunderstanding had no t come up between them then that had not been smoothed

Le Chateller was the challenger. Both his seconds and Alis's thought there should be no duel. They declared there was not sufficient cause, but they were unable to bring about a reconciliation. Swords were chosen, and the duel lasted hardly two minutes. The journalist was touched at almost the first thrust of his adversary. Le Chatelier's sword went clear through his body, entering near the right armpit, piercing both lungs and coming out near the left armpit. Death was instantaneous.

Is restored to health.

Prince Henri was first challenged by defending himself desperately, and slowly he walked up and down the platform of the effect. Dieutenant Pini as a representative officer retiring. All at once the Prince made a railway station, waiting for the train. A THE DUEL BY ASSAULTS. of the Hallan Army. The next challenge wild lunge, at which the Count became furwas from General Albertone for personal lous, immediately returning the thrust. | Ian colony in Paris went to the station to Prince Henri Was Rendered "Inferior" insults in his Figaro articles. Another ad- The Prince overbalanced himself slightly congratulate him before he left. He also

A Jest the Cause of an Almost Fatal Duel.

yet it was an innocent enough paragraph. Its author, in fact, intended it as a jest

It was to the effect, insinuatingly expressed, that not all the sub-licutenants were

to be fought, according to French custors. His adversary was an army officer. Both

of them were budly wounded. The army officer was the first to be pierced, but he

would not consent to a cessation of hestilities. He demanded that the contest go

on. It was then that De Pene suffered his discomfiture. It was thought that

he was killed when he fell, but the doctors revived him. His life hung by a thread

and swing back to avoid the blow, and re-received a number of congratulatory tele-

and placed the wounded man on the grass. The Prince brought two swords of

Dr. Toupet decided the wound was not French make with him; the Count had not

Henri Wanted to Shake Hands. he had specially made before leaving Italy.

There was a great rush to the house when The result of the duel caused a great deal

less than four, all beautiful weapons, which

What the Temps Says.

READ THIS!

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 13, 1897. w York Journal: ched advertisement under "Help ales." Would like to add that we ut!" columns of the Journal in.

E. EVERETT SMITH & CO.

ceived the point of his adversary's sword grams, including one from King Humbert.

He was immediately deluged with all sorts of indignant letters, and a duel had

I NENRI DE PENE, one of Figuro's most brilliant writers in 1858, who con-

ducted a "Talk of the Town" column in that paper, wrote a paragraph that

inflamed the French army officers as they had never before been inflamed.

in the Fifth and the Combatants Shook Hands.

Parls, Aug. 15 .- The official account furnished by the seconds recites fully the circumstances leading up to the encounter. The Count of Turin, considering the letters of Prince Henri of Orleans to the Figure offensive to the Italian army, wrote him on July 6 demanding a retraction. This letter could not be answered until August 11, the day of the arrival of Prince Henri in France. The Prince replied to the Count's demand by a telegram, maintaining the right of a traveller to record his experiences.

The official account then describes the arrangements for the duel, gives the names of the respective seconds, and says that at their first interview they agreed that the encounter was inevitable.

By common accord the conditions were settled as follows: The weapon to be the duelling sword, each combatant to use that of his own country, but the blades to be of equal length; either combatant to be at liberty to maintain the ground he gains and each to be allowed the space of fifteen metres within which to advance or retire; each assault to continue four minutes, the combat to be resumed in the positions occupied and only to terminate on the decision of the four seconds or the advice of the doctor, when one of the adversaries is manifestly in a state of inferiority; the conduct of the meeting to be intrusted alternately to the two parties, lots being drawn at commencement.

The latter feature of the arrangement was due to the formal objection of Prince Henri of Orleans to the direction of the encounter by a fifth party. At a later meeting yesterday the seconds decided upon the rendezvous.

combat must go on.

that the Prince must meet him when he pected the Prince would, figuratively scribe the encounter. It says that in the tress from his wound. speaking, make mincement of his opponent. first assault Prince Henri was hit in the Count Turin was apparently little incon. The matter is, however, best settled as it right breast, though the weapon did not ALL ITALY IN ECSTASY. mystery was maintained about all these
was near. Prince Henri, after feeling his venienced by the slight wound he received is, Nothing kills like ridicule in France, penetrate beyond the subcutaneous cellular venienced by the slight wound he received is, Nothing kills like ridicule in France, penetrate beyond the subcutaneous cellular venienced by the slight wound he received is. way, began an impetuous attack, the Count on the hand, and carried a cane in it as and perhaps Prince Hearl will now feel its tissue. On the strength of the report of the doctors the seconds decided that the

seconds, left Paris for Italy this afternoon. He was not experiencing any special dis-

for the Count of Turin-French

By Luigi Ferrari. The second assault was stopped because (Copyright, 1897, by W. R., Hearst.) the combatants came into close quarters. | Rome, Aug. 15 .- The population of

Embassy Guarded.

subcutaneous cellular tissue.

In the fourth assault the umpire, Major

Leontleff, declared that the sword of

Prince Henri was bent, and stopped the

engagement long enough to furnish His

Henri Laid Low. In the fifth assault the combatants again

got into close quarters and were immedi-

ately stopped, Prince Heuri, in a counter

blow, being lift in the right lower region

of the abdomen. The doctors on both sides

Prince Henri was rendered by it clearly

inferior to his antagonist. Major Leontleff-

Prince Henri, raising himself upon the

ground, extended his hand to the Count of

Henri, and Dr. Carle on behalf of the Count

of Turin. This account of the fighting was

The details of the duel show that the

encounter was very sharp and determined.

Immediately on the crossing of swords

Prince Henri vigorously pressed his ad-

the limit of the ground, and then, as-

suming the offensive, touched his opponent.

steel gone half a centimetre deeper the

Both Walk Away.

Intestines would have been perforated.

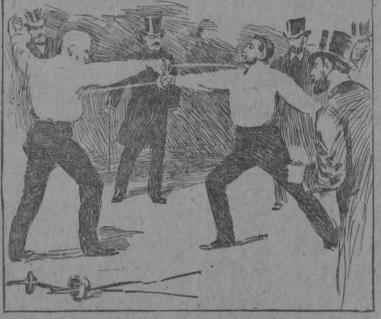
Henri Was the Aggressor,

tended his hand.

signed by the seconds.

carriage unaided.

Royal Highness with a new weapon.



The Famous Floquet-Boulanger Duel of July 13, 1888.

HARLES FLOQUET was President of the Council of Ministers and one of of France's most famous statesmen of modern times. General Boulanger subsequently played a no less prominent part in the affairs of the French Republic. He even loomed up in the public eye at one time as the man who was likely to overthrow the republic and put the pretender, the Duke of Orleans,

At the close of the session of the Chamber of Deputies on July 12, 1888, M. Floquet sent Messrs, Clemeuceau and G. Perrin to General Boulanger to demand reparation on the field of honor. Swords were chosen. At the first passage of arms both combatants were slightly wounded. Floquet was then slightly touched on his left hand, below the right breast, but Boulanger, as the draw-ing shows, received a serious wound in his neck. For a moment Floquet's sword remained pluinged in the General's neck and the seconds, surprised that their man did not fall, feared, that he was, nevertheless, fatally wounded. General Boulanger's life was in danger for several days. The General bad forced the fighting, charging his adversary with impetuosity. Floquet, however, a remarkable swordsman, preserved his calmness and parried every thrust at length finding an opoprtunity, which he embraced, with the result of winning the encounter.

In the third assault the Count of Turin Rome, which followed the various phases The proces-verbal then proceeds to de- was hit in the back of the right hand, but of the great duel with much interest, has welcomed the result with delirious enthuslasm. Many leading houses have displayed flags, while the papers have flooded the streets with special editions, which were eagerly bought up.

To-night military bands in the public squares played the royal march amid frantic applause from the spectators. The police authorities, in order to avoid any demonstrations against the French, have told off a large body of armed men to guard the French Embassy, while many French firms and establishments are also carefully protected.

Similar demonstrations of enthusiasm have taken place in almost all the chief Italian towns, principally Naples, Milan. Florence and Palermo.

There is much fear that these manifestations will throw a chilliness on the Franco-Italian relations, which have become more cordial since the fall of Crispl's Cabinet.

The Minister of Justice, Signor Costn. died to-night, but the one all-entraneing event is the now famous duel. Such extraordinary jubilation has been unknown here for many years.

SCENE OF THE FIGHT:

It Took Place in Dense Woods Surrounding a Small Town Affected by Rich Men and Bohemians.

the weapon did not penetrate beyond the ber of rather costly rural S

examined the wound and declared that and M. Mourichon proposed that the com- ac

bat be stopped, and this was done by com- THE PRINCE'S PEDIGREE.

While his wound was being dressed, He Has Good Blood in His Veins-His Stepmother Is One of the Bonaparte Family.

Turin, saying: "Allow me, Monsigneur, to Prince Victor Emmanuel, Count of Turin, shake hands with you." The Count ex- was born at Turin twenty-seven years ago. The physicians present were Dr. Toupet cavalry

and Dr. Hartmann on behalf of Prince Pozzo della Cicterna, who dled in 1873, was versary. The Count of Turin retreated to

The third and fourth assaults ended in family.

The Temps says that the wound in the LEONTIEFF A BIG MAN. abdomen of Prince Henri is serious, but Prince Henri's Second Also an Explorer

of Note and an Able

Colonel Leontleff is one of the best-After his wound had received a prelim-known and most popular figures in inary dressing Prince Henri walked to his Continental The Count of Turin, accompanied by his

HENRI AS AN EXPLORER.

Refused a Place in the French Army, He Decided to Serve His Country in Another Way.

Frince Henri of Orleans is the son of the was his early ambition to enter the

ompany with M. Gainee Bonvalot, a cown. French explorer, he made a w through the Panias and Thibet, I the Chinense provinces Iring along

or. Henri organized an ex-his own and undertook a the Yungan and Le Tchonen China, but changed his plans

HUSBAND FOUND HER DEAD. Sudden Death of Mrs. Tompkins, the

Rockland, Mp., Aug. 15.-Mrs. Gertrude

Church's Anti-Duelling Edict. UELLING is as ancient as the hills. This practice of avenging real

and imaginary wrongs, however, seems to have reached its greatest height in the sixteenth century. Then, historians tell us, it grew to be such an evil that the Church, hitherto more or less indifferent, became alarmed and set its face against it. At first the Church contented itself with denouncing the practice. Then it placed it among the most serious of mortal offences, consigning those who resorted to it, no matter for what reason, if though it be to defend the name and fame of the holy institution itself, to eternal punishment. Thus came about the famous declaration of the Council of Trent, in 1545, which forever barred duellists, seconds and spectators from the holy offices of the Church, and which is still in force. That declaration is as follows:

The detestable practice of duelling, an invention of the Devil for the ensnaring of souls after having inflicted a cruel death to the body, ought to be entirely abolished among Christians,

We excommunicate from the present, and without other form of process whatever, all emperors, kings, dukes, princes, marquises, counts and other temporal rulers, whatever may be their title, who may permit duelling among their Christian people.

For those who engage in duels, and those who are commonly called their seconds, we decree that they shall incur the penalty of excommunication, the confiscation of all their property, that they henceforth be branded with infamy, and be treated with the same severity as the holy canons decree for homicides.

And if it should come to pass that they be killed in the combat, then they shall forever be denied burial in consecrated ground.

We moreover order that not only those who may aid and abet duellists in any manner whatever, but also those who may assist in the capacity of spectators of any duel, shall be excommunicated.

The picturesque town of Vancresson is

Manager's .Wife.

situated on the line of the railroad running Tompisius, wifes of Eugene Tompisius, the from Paris to St. Germain. It is about six-them rules from the capital, and is sur-deniv of heavy fallure this morning abourd the steam yacht Illawarra, which anchored here over Sunday, bound for Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Tompkins had been in apparently good health until within a few days. She was found by her husband haying on the flew fine buildings in the place and a num